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AN ACCOUNT OF THE Numbers of Men able to bear Arms in the Provinces and Towns of FRANCE, taken by the King's Orders in 1743.

AND ALSO

Of the King of *France*'s Revenue and Expences in the Years 1741, and 1742, (with a Table, shewing the State of his Revenue in the different Years of 1712, 1734, and 1740) in which may be seen the Amount of each Article of the publick Expence, and the Produce of each particular Tax laid on that Nation.

To which is added,

An Account of the Military Forces of *France* for both Land and Sea Service, as settled by the Council of State on *May* 1, 1743.

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W. Musgrave.

BRITISH MUSEUM

PREFACE.

WISE States, before they engage in War, always consider their Enemy's Power as well as their own, in order to form a Judgment whether they may be likely to carry it on with Success, and to terminate it with Honour. On this Account the Number, Wealth, Condition, and Situation of a People have been the Subject of Consideration in all Ages: But in the present, when it is not so much the sharpest Sword, as the longest Purse, which decides the Fate and Event of a War, it is necessary likewise to examine into the Nature and Amount of the Taxes which are laid on a Nation, with their Effects on its Trade and Tranquility, into the Debts and Incumbrances of a State, and into its ordinary and extraordinary Revenue and Expences.

As all Appearances bid us soon expect a War with France, *and the Accounts given of the Condition and Abilities of that Kingdom differ prodigiously, according to the different Views, Inclinations, or Prepossessions of our political Writers, it is thought proper to publish to the World the following Accounts, as well of the Numbers of Men able to bear Arms, and fit to be employed in the Service of the War, as of the Nature and Amount of the particular Taxes paid by the People, of the neat Produce of the King of* France's *Revenue, of his Expences for the two last Years, and of the Quantity of the Debt with which his Revenue is incumbered.*

These

PREFACE.

These Accounts are faithfully translated from the Originals delivered in, the former to the Office of War, the latter to the Board of the Treasury of France, *and may serve for a Rule whereby to form a just Judgment of the Condition, Force, and Ability of that Kingdom. The Translator proposes only to inform the Reader in these Points, and leaves it to him to make his own Reflections and Observations thereon. He thinks it however not improper to take Notice, that the Taxes in* France *are raised at different Rates, from* 5 s. *to* 12 s. *in the Pound; and on that, as well as other Accounts, there is raised upon the People at least twice as much as comes into the King's Coffers. Here Taxes are raised at a cheaper Rate, as indeed they are in all limited Governments, which in this Respect have a vast Advantage over absolute Monarchies, where infinite Numbers of superfluous Officers and Excisemen are ever employed. But whatever is to be said as to the Charge of collecting,* France *lies under no Disadvantage in the Administration of her Revenue. There is not a Penny of it sunk among those that have the Direction of the Treasury, or embezzeled or misapplied in any Manner. The King is at no idle Expences, and he buys every Thing for the publick Service cheaper than any Man in his Realm can for his private Occasions; and there is not a Country upon Earth, where the publick Money is issued out or disbursed with greater Care, Judgment, Frugality, and Oeconomy.*

BRITISH MUSEUM

An

An ACCOUNT *of the Numbers of Unmarried Men in* France, *taken by the King's Orders in* 1743.

THIS Account takes in all the unmarried Youths from 10 to 16 Years of Age, and all Bachelors able to bear Arms between the Ages of 16 and 40, that were entered upon the Rolls of the Commiſſaries appointed for this Purpoſe, in all the Towns, Villages, and Pariſhes of the Kingdom, in the firſt three Months of the Year 1743, purſuant to the King's Order of *October* 30, 1742, and his Majeſty's circular Letters ſent to the Intendants of the ſeveral Provinces on *November* the 6th following.

It muſt be obſerved, that tho' the King's Orders were executed with great Exactneſs, and perhaps with too much Rigour, in order to take a juſt Account of the Number of the Bachelors able to bear Arms in all the Towns of the Kingdom that were formerly exempt from furniſhing Men to the Militia, and in the Country Pariſhes, within the reſpective Ages above-mentioned, that were enrolled in the firſt three Months of 1743; yet the Commiſſaries employed in this Work, could not poſſibly give the Court an exact Account, by reaſon of the great Number of

Fugitives, abundance of which were ſeized and diſperſed in the Battalions of the Militia of their Provinces. But with regard to the Numbers of ſuch unmarried Men between the Ages of 10 and 16, and of 16 and 40, able to bear Arms, that were actually enrolled, according to the Accounts ſent by the ſeveral Intendants to the Court, the following Particulars will exhibit an uſeful Abridgment thereof.

To have given an Account of their Numbers in the Order of the Generalities, Towns, Villages, and Pariſhes, as it was ſent to the Secretary of War, would have taken up at leaſt ten Volumes in Quarto of 200 Pages each, it was therefore thought proper to give only that of the Generalities; with regard to which it muſt be obſerved, 1. That this Account doth not take in the Generality of *Pau*, becauſe it maintains a Corps of the national Troops every Year in Times both of Peace and War, as is explained in the Article of that Generality. Nor, 2. is that of *Lorraine* comprehended therein, becauſe King *Staniſlaus*, the now Sovereign of the Dutchies of *Lorraine* and *Bar*, has raiſed the Militia thereof for the Service of *France*. And, 3. all Towns, Villages, and Pariſhes ſituated within three Leagues of the Ocean, from *Calais* to the Extremity of the *Lower Navarre*, and of the *Mediterranean* from *Leucate* in *Languedoc* (all the Province of *Rouſſillon* being comprehended therein) to *Antibes* in the furtheſt Part of *Provence*, are not taken into this Account, becauſe all the Men and Bachelors in thoſe Towns, Villages, and Pariſhes, from 15 or 16, to 60 Years of Age, able to bear Arms, are a ſtanding Militia for the Guard of the Coaſts and the Sea Service; on which account they are

ſupplied

ſupplied by the King with Ammunition Bread, whenever they march out of their Captainrys for his Service, and enjoy an Exemption from the Exciſe, as their Officers, who are Gentlemen of the Country, do a ſmall Allowance of Pay; and the Provinces where thoſe Places are ſituated, furniſh them with Forage for the Horſe and Dragoons, an uniform Cloathing for the Officers, and Head-pieces for the Companies of this Militia.

In order to this Enrolment, they obliged, in great Towns, all Fathers of Families, Maſter-workmen, trading Companies, Burgeſſes, *&c.* to bring their Male Children, Apprentices, and Servants, to the Commiſſaries appointed for that Purpoſe: But in little Towns and Villages, to avoid alarming Families too generally, they took out of the Regiſters of Chriſtenings, the Names and Sirnames of ſuch as were between 10 and 16 Years old, in order to prevent the Trouble of another Enrolment, in caſe the King ſhould be hereafter forced to raiſe the Militia; and with regard to thoſe between 16 and 40 Years of Age, that were capable of bearing Arms, they cauſed the Provoſt, Bailiff, Mayor, Seneſchal, or other Officer appointed to keep the Regiſter or Rolls of the Bachelors that were then in being there, to take notice of, and to mark exactly, from time to time, ſuch of them as ſhould either marry, or liſt in the Troops, or quit the Pariſh, with the Reaſons of ſuch Quitting, or ſhould die: in a word, whatever Fate ſhould attend any Bachelor ſubject to the Militia.

In this Account Care will be taken, when the Numbers of unmarried Males come to be ſummed up, to diſtinguiſh thoſe from 10 to 16, and thoſe

from 16 to 40 Years old, to make up the general Total as computed in the Recapitulation made by Order of the Miniſter of the War, in *June* 1743, upon the Memoirs of the Intendants, in order to be preſented to the King.

Number of Bachelors in the Generality of Paris.

As the Number of thoſe enroled in the City of *Paris*, on occaſion of the Militia raiſed at the latter end of *April*, and in the beginning of *May* 1743, deſerves a particular Attention, we ſhall give an exact Detail thereof in each Ward or Quarter of that City, *viz.*

Quarters of *Paris*.	Number of Bachelors enrolled.
The City	3746
The *Louvre*	4428
St. Euſtace	5497
The Palace Royal	5310
Montmartre	4881
The *Greve*	5064
St. James de la Boucherie	4938
St. Opportune	2812
The Halls	4450
St. Avoye	3108
St. Paul	4389
The *Marais*	4242
Place Maubert	2985
St. Benoit	2338
St. Denis	4047
St. Martin	3612
St. Andre des Arts	2846
The *Luxemburg*	2424
St. Germain des Prez	3648
Fauxbourg St. Antoine	5880
The whole Number regiſtered at *Paris*	80645
Of theſe the Bachelors, from 10 to 16, amount to	26450

Theſe

Theſe laſt did not appear before the Commiſſaries, but were regiſtered on their Parents Declarations; ſo that thoſe who were given in by the Commiſſaries to the Lieutenant de Police, in order to the raiſing of the Militia, amounted but to —— — 54195

But before the drawing of the Militia, theſe having been viſited by the Surgeons and Phyſicians of the Hoſpital of the Invalids, the *Lieutenant de Police*, on account of Illneſs, Diſeaſes, Infirmities, and Weakneſs of Body, ſtruck out of this Number 9648; ſo that the whole Number of the unmarried Men of *Paris* that drew for the Militia, was —— —— 44547

Of theſe 44547 every ſixth Man was drawn by Lot, which made 7424 Militia Men, without reckoning ſuch as had fled away, and been ſeized in their Flight. Out of theſe were formed the three Battalions of 600 Men each, which the King had demanded of the Town of *Paris*; and there were ſtill left above 6000 unmarried Men to be ſent back, by reaſon of the Number of Fugitives who were ſeized and incorporated into theſe Battalions, though moſt of them got excuſed from marching, either through Favour, Force of Money, or ſome other Means. 'Tis certain that the greateſt Part of theſe paid each of them 3 or 400 Livres, more or leſs; which ſerved the *Lieutenant de Police* for a Fund to cloth the Officers and Soldiers of thoſe three Battalions, and to pay the Salaries of the Commiſſaries and others who had been employed in the regiſtering of the unmarried

unmarried Men, and in the drawing for the Militia. About 6 or 800 likewiſe of theſe Fugitives were, on their own Requeſt and voluntary Offer, allowed to inliſt in the King's Regiment of Foot, to ſerve in it for ſix Years.

N. B. The Children of Gentlemen, of Families that enjoyed any Magiſtracy or Offices, of ſuch as were employed on the King's Account, and of other Families that were by the King's Ordinance exempted from drawing to the Militia, and their Servants, make almoſt half of the 44547 Militia Men of *Paris*, including therein the Students in the Univerſities, Colleges, and Academies.

Free Towns in the Generality of Paris.

St. Denis	417	*St. Germaine en Laye*	1808
Verſailles	1304	*Fontainebleau*	810
Beauvais	800	*Compeigne*	648
Senlis	306	*Meaux*	701
Sens	670		
		In all	7464
Country Towns and Villages of the ſaid Generality			56543
Total of unmarried Men regiſtered there			64007
Which with the 44547 of the Town of *Paris*, make			108554
Of the 64007 in the Free Towns and Country Pariſhes of the Generality of *Paris*, there were from 10 to 16 Years old			37400
And from 16 to 40, able to bear Arms			26607
			64007

Generality

Generality of Soiſſons.

Soiſſons	712
Laon	410
Noyon	623
Country Towns and Pariſhes	32973
	34718
Of theſe unmarried Men from 10 to 16	21612
From 16 to 40	13106
	34718

Generality of Amiens.

Amiens	4358
Abbeville	1930
Arras	1540
St. Omer	1216
Country Towns and Pariſhes	46538
	55582

Of theſe from 10 to 16	33500
16 to 40	22082
	55582

The Countries about *Calais* and *Boulogne*, and ſome Pariſhes in the Election of *Abbeville*, are ſubject to the Militia for guarding the Sea Coaſt.

Generality of Orleans.

Orleans	4335
Chartres	1711
Blois	713
Country Towns and Pariſhes	44926
	51685

Of theſe from 10 to 16	29225
16 to 40	22460
	51685

Generality

Generality of Chaalons ſur Marne.

Chaalons		2500
Troyes		3242
Rheims		3723
Langres		310
Country Towns and Pariſhes		46790
		56765
Of theſe from 10 to 16	32406	
16 to 40	24359	
	56765	

Generality of Bourges.

Bourges		1426
Other Towns and Pariſhes		24693
		26119
Of theſe from 10 to 16	15235	
16 to 40	10884	
	26119	

Generality of Tours.

Tours		5740
Richelieu		102
Angers		1517
Saumur		2111
Other Towns and Pariſhes		50847
		60317
Of theſe from 10 to 16	28712	
16 to 40	31605	
	60317	

Generality

Generality of Riom.

Riom —— ——		680
Other Towns and Pariſhes —		28997
		29679
Of theſe from 10 to 16	18587	
16 to 40	11092	
	29679	

Generality of Moulins.

Moulins —— ——		807
Nevers —— ——		567
Other Towns and Pariſhes —		26642
		28016
Of theſe from 10 to 16	16370	
16 to 40	11646	
	28016	

Generality of Lyon.

Lyon —— ——		12416
Other Towns and Pariſhes ——		29036
		41452
Of theſe from 10 to 16	27028	
16 to 40	14424	
	41452	

Generality of Grenoble.

Grenoble —— ——		5800
Vienne —— —— ——		1722
Other Towns and Pariſhes ——		23483
		31005
Of theſe from 10 to 16	17086	
16 to 40	13919	
	31005	

Generality of Poictiers.

Poictiers —— ——		3814
Other Towns and Pariſhes —		32324
		36138
Of theſe from 10 to 16	20165	
16 to 40	15973	
	36138	

Generality of Rochelle.

Rochelle contributes only to guard the Coaſts.		
Saintes —— ——		826
Other Pariſhes not ſubject to guard the Coaſt — —		15997
		16823
Of theſe from 10 to 16	10396	
16 to 40	6427	
	16823	

Generality

Generality of Limoges.

Limoges —— ——		1144
Other Towns and Pariſhes —		28196
		29340
Of theſe from 10 to 16	15440	
16 to 40	13900	
	29340	

Generality of Bourdeaux.

Bourdeaux contributes only to guard the Coaſts.

Other Towns and Pariſhes not contributing thereto ——		60018
Of theſe from 10 to 16	42548	
16 to 40	17470	
	60018	

Generalities of Auche *and* Pau *under the ſame Intendant.*

Auche —— ——		400
Other Towns and Pariſhes ——		41953
		42353
Of theſe from 10 to 16	26898	
16 to 40	15455	
	42353	

The Generality of *Pau*, a Country which has its Aſſemblies of the three Eſtates, contains the Provinces of *Bearn*, the *Lower Navarre*, *Bigorre*, *Soule*, the *Nebouzan*, and the Compoſition Towns.

There was no Account taken of the Numbers of unmarried Men in this Generality, becauſe it maintains annually, at all times, a Regiment of 3000 Foot, including the Officers; which in 1742 was augmented by 780 Men, and ſerves to guard the Fortreſſes in this Generality.

The Country of *Labour*, and Town of *Bayonne*, included in this Generality, contribute to the Militia for guarding the Coaſts; and on that Account do not contribute to the Pay of this Regiment, which is called *Bandes Bernoiſes*.

Generality of Montauban.

Montauban — — —		2340
Other Towns and Pariſhes —		43504
		45844
Of theſe from 10 to 16	25723	
16 to 40	20121	
	45844	

Generality of Rouen.

Rouen —— ——		8860
Other Towns not guarding the Coaſts		54515
		63375
Of theſe from 10 to 16	28000	
16 to 40	35375	
	63375	

Generality of Caen.

Caen contributes only to guarding the Coaſt.

Other Towns not contributing thereto		46826
Of theſe from 10 to 16	22260	
16 to 40	24566	
	46826	

Generality

Generality of Alençon.

Alençon — —		1712
Other Towns, *&c.* — —		56361
		58073
Of theſe from 10 to 16	24307	
16 to 40	33766	
	58073	

Generality of Burgundy, *a Country of Eſtates.*

Dijon — —		3568
Other Towns, *&c.* —		64895
		68463
Of theſe from 10 to 16	33475	
16 to 40	34988	
	68463	

Generality of Bretagne, *a Country of Eſtates.*

Rennes — —		6207
Nantes — —		3514
Breſt contributes to guard the Coaſt.		
Other Towns, *&c.* not ſubject to *ditto*		77607
		87328
Of theſe from 10 to 16	39811	
16 to 40	47517	
	87328	

Generality

Generality of Languedoc, *a Country of Eſtates.*

Toulouſe	—	6884
Montpellier	—	2008
Other Towns, *&c.* not guarding the Coaſt	—	76740
		85632

Of theſe from 10 to 16	41964
16 to 40	43668
	85632

Generality of Provence, *a Country of Eſtates.*

Marſeilles and *Toulon* contribute to guard the Coaſts.

Aix	—	3085
Other Towns, *&c.* not guarding the Coaſt	—	35310
		38395

Of theſe from 10 to 16	26009
16 to 40	12386
	38395

Generality of Lille, *a conquered Country.*

Lille	—	4274
Cambray	—	1400
Douay	—	622
Other Towns, *&c.*	—	15262
		21558

Of theſe from 10 to 16	13418
16 to 40	8140
	21558

Generality

Generality of Valenciennes, *a conquered Country.*

Valenciennes		989
Other Towns, *&c.*		18102
		19091
Of theſe from 10 to 16	9942	
16 to 40	9149	
	19091	

Generality of Metz, *a conquered Country.*

Metz		5840
Toul		482
Verdun		510
Other Towns, *&c.*		42451
		49283
Of theſe from 10 to 16	22746	
16 to 40	26537	
	49283	

Generality of Beſançon, *a conquered Country.*

Beſançon		864
Dole		48
Other Towns, *&c.*		60703
		61615
Of theſe from 10 to 16	33341	
16 to 40	28274	
	61615	

Generality

Generality of Straſburg, *a conquered Country.*

Straſburg, Capital of *Low Alſace*	—	9448
Colmar, Capital of *High Alſace*	—	2585
Other Towns, *&c.*		31506
		43539

Of theſe from 10 to 16	24507	
16 to 40	19032	
	43539	

The Generality of *Perpignan*, a conquered Country, was not numbered, becauſe it contributes to the Militia that guard the Coaſt. Nor were the Provinces of *Lorraine* and *Bar*, becauſe King *Staniſlaus*, their Sovereign, raiſed their Militia for the Service of *France*.

General Recapitulation of the Numbers of unmarried Men from 10 *to* 16, *and from* 16 *to* 40 *Years old* (i. e. *ſuch of the laſt as are able to bear Arms*) *regiſtered in the Towns and Provinces of* France, *in the three firſt Months* 1743, *as before ſpecified.*

Generalities.	From 10 to 16.	From 16 to 40.	Total.
Paris Town	26450	44547	70997
Country	37400	26607	64007
Soiſſons —	21612	13106	34718
Amiens —	33500	22082	55582
Orleans —	29225	22460	51685
Chaalons —	32406	24359	56765
Bourges —	15235	10884	26119
Riom —	18587	11092	29679
Tours —	28712	31605	60317

Moulins

Generalities.	From 10 to 16.	From 16 to 40.	Total.
Moulins —	16370	11646	28016
Lyon —	27028	14424	41452
Grenoble ——	17086	13919	31005
Poictiers —	20165	15973	36138
La Rochelle —	10396	6427	16823
Limoges —	15440	13900	29340
Bourdeaux —	42548	17470	60018
Auche —	26898	15455	42353
Pau —	00000	00000	00000
Montauban ——	25723	20121	45844
Rouen ———	28000	35375	63375
Caen ———	22260	24566	46826
Alençon ——	24307	33766	58073
Burgundy —	33475	34988	68463
Bretagne —	39811	47517	87328
Languedoc —	41964	43668	85632
Provence ——	26009	12386	38395
Lille ———	13418	8140	21558
Valenciennes —	9942	9149	19091
Metz — —	22746	26537	49283
Beſançon —	33341	28274	61615
Straſburg —	24507	19032	43539
Totals	764561	659475	1424036

Out of the 659475 unmarried Men from 16 to 40 Years old, able to bear Arms, there were 60000 raiſed in the Provinces and Towns of *France*, in the firſt three or four Months of *A. D.* 1743, for the Militia of that Year; ſo that there were ſtill left 599475 unmarried Men able to bear Arms. Of this laſt Number, according to the Notes added to the Accounts ſent

by the Intendants to the Court, there are about 150000 under Size, but well-looked, ſtrong, robuſt, and able to ſupport the Fatigues of War.

N. B. The Children of Gentlemen, of Families that enjoy Magiſtracies and Offices, or are employed on the King's Account, and of other Families excuſed by the King's Ordinance from drawing to the Militia, make near a third or fourth Part of the Number of unmarried Men between 16 and 40 Years of Age, that are regiſtered in the Towns and Provinces ſubject to the Militia, according to the Account taken thereof on the Spot by the Intendants in their reſpective Generalities, including therein the Students in the Univerſities, Colleges, and Academies, *&c.*

An Account *of the King of* France's *Receipts and Expences in the Years* 1741 *and* 1742.

Short Account of the King's Revenue in 1741.

THE Demeſnes and Woods (otherwiſe called the *Waters* and *Foreſts*) of the Crown vary from one Year to another in their Produce, which is more or leſs according to the Quantity and Quality of the Wood that is fallen in the different Foreſts belonging to the King, and is ſold by Auction. The Sale produced in that Year 2,315000 Livres.

The Tailles (*or* Talliages) *in the Countries of Election, produced in the Generalities of*

	The Sum of
Paris	3500000
Soiſſons	1100000
Amiens and *Artois*	2230000
Chaalons	1500000
Orleans	2600000
Tours	2700000
Rouen	2300000
Caen	1890000
Alençon	1800000
Bourges	1200000
Moulins	1400000
Poitiers	1370000
Lyon	2700000

Riom	1500000
Grenoble	1600000
Limoges	1000000
Bordeaux	2000000
La Rochelle	910000
Montauban	1500000
Auche and *Pau*	1300000
Total of the *Tailles* in the Countries of Election	36100000

The Tailles *in Countries of Eſtates.* Livres.

Burgundy	1600000
Languedoc	2300000
Bretagne	2000000
Provence	1100000
	7000000

The Tailles *in recovered and conquered Countries.*

Metz	*recovered*	1300000
Lorraine and *Barois*		2400000
Lille	*conquered*	1400000
Valenciennes		1000000
Straſbourg		1800000
Bezançon		1200000
Perpignan		700000
		9800000

The Capitation in the Countries of Election.

Paris	1100000
Soiſſons	400000
Amiens and *Artois*	800000
Chaalons	670000
Orleans	1200000

Tours

Tours	920000
Rouen	800000
Caen	560000
Alençon	530000
Bourges	320000
Moulins	510000
Poitiers	370000
Lyon	1200000
Riom	410000
Grenoble	500000
Limoges	310000
Bordeaux	620000
La Rochelle	220000
Montauban	610000
Auche and *Pau*	550000
	12600000

The Capitation in the Countries of Eſtates.

Burgundy	490000
Languedoc	660000
Bretagne	620000
Provence	430000
	2000000

The Capitation in the recovered and conquered Countries.

Metz	600000
Lorraine and *Barrois*	1100000
Lille	710000
Valenciennes	420000
Straſbourg	740000
Bezançon	480000
Perpignan	240000
	4300000

Capitation

Capitation of the City of *Paris* —		4600000
Total of these three Articles, *viz.*		
Demesne and Woods	2315000	
Tailles — —	52900000	
Capitation — —	23700000	
	78915000	
Capitation of the King and Queen's Houshold and Court		112550
the Ministry and Pensions - -		76400
Troops of the Houshold - -		83600
Dukes, Peers, and General Officers		415600
the Marine and Gallies - -		95518
Chief Courts of Justice - -		60000
Intendants and Officers employed in the Branches of the Revenue		149805
Farmers General, Clerks, *&c.* -		231381
Officers of the *Police*, *Mareechaussée*, and Watch of *Paris*, &c.		94460
		1385929
To which add the above		78915000
the Total is -		80300929

Subsidies of the Clergy of France.

Tenths and Capitation of *French* Clergy - - -	12310000
Free Gifts of ditto *per* Year -	2400000
Tenths and Capitations of Clergy of *Alsace*, *Metz*, *Toul*, *Verdun*, and *Perpignan* - - -	752000
Free Gifts of ditto - -	400000
	15862000

Free

Free Gifts of Countries of Eſtates.

Burgundy - - - -	1100000
Languedoc - - -	1800000
Bretagne - - -	1600000
Provence - - -	900000
	54000000
Neat Revenue of Colonies and Plantations, all Charges deducted	1400000
Profits of Mines, Salaries and Charges deducted -	1765000
Caſual Revenues - -	618000
Theſe ſix groſs Sums make together	105345929

The Tenth Penny of the three laſt Months of 1741.

Tenth Penny of the Revenue of Eſtates in *France* in general -	7415228
Compoſition for Tenths of the Clergy of *France* - -	2250000
Tenth Penny of the Clergy of *Alſace*, *Metz*, *Toul*, *Verdun*, and *Perpignan* - -	125000
Ditto, of Salaries of thoſe employed in the King's Affairs - - -	157384
Ditto, of Wages and Penſions, raiſed conſtantly ſince *A. D.* 1709, for the whole Year 1741. - - -	2410000
Total -	117703541

The

The FARMES.

THE general Farmes united according to the Leaſe thereof made by M. *Orry* Comptroller General of the Finances, in the King's Behalf, to *James de Forceville* Leaſee of the ſaid Farmes, on the Security of 40 Farmers General in *October* 1736, for ſix Years, of which 1742 was the laſt, on Condition of renewing the ſaid Leaſe every two Years, and either raiſing it for the King's Profit, or lowering it in Favour of the Leaſee, according to the Variation of Times, and Situation of Affairs; including therein the particular Farmes re-united in 1736; the Particulars of which, as well as of the general Farmes, are ſet forth in a Manuſcript entitled, *The Produce of the General Farmes in* 1741.

This Leaſe was in *October* 1739, renewed for the Years 1740, 1741, and 1742, with a Proviſo that the King ſhould indemnify the Leaſee for all unforeſeen Accidents that ſhould happen in thoſe three Years, and produced for 1741. - - -	84000000
The Farme of Tobacco leaſed alſo in *October* 1739, to the Farmers General for the ſame three Years, at	11000000
Farme of the Gates and Meſſageries ſet to ſix Farmers General in *October* 1739, for the ſame three Years, at - -	4200000
The different Farmes of Coaches and Royal Tolls, ſet to ſeveral Perſons at different Times, yield in 1741	2600000
Total of ordinary Revenue for 1741.	219503541

The

The extraordinary Expences for the Land and Sea Service in 1741, obliged the King to create Annuities for Life of 600000 Livres a Year, distributed into several Classes, according to the different Ages of Persons, from the 7th to the 13th Penny, (at an Average about 10 *per Cent.*) by his Edict of *October* 1740; the Money for the Purchase thereof paid in *January* 1741, was — 6000000

N. B. By an Edict in *Oct.* 1741, there was a Creation of the like Annuities of 820000 *l.* but the Money not being paid in till 1742, it is not computed till that Year.

The Gift of the *India* Company to the King for continuing their exclusive Privilege of certain Merchandize of the *India* Trade (which had been granted in 1718) to the Year 1760 inclusive, amounted to— 10000000

The Farmers General had promised Cardinal *de Fleury* to lend the King 25 Millions at $5\frac{1}{2}$ *per Cent.* and to pay this Sum into the Treasury between *November* 1, 1741, and *March* 31, 1742. They paid of this Sum on *December* 24, 1741,— 8000000

N. B. The other 17 Millions not being paid till 1742, are not accompted till that Year.

The ordinary Revenue for 1741, amounting to —— —— 219503541

The Loans, Gifts, *&c.* as above for ditto —— —— — 24000000

Total of Receipts in 1741, is—— 243503541

Short State of the King's Expences in 1741.

The Houſhold.

The Charge of the Tables for the King, Queen, Princes of the Blood, Officers, Servants, Salaries, and in general all Expences paid by the Treaſurers of the King and Queen's Houſhold, amounts to -	6800000
Plate, and the King's Pocket-Money, or Privy-Purſe ——	1200000
The King's Stables and Liveries	2000000
* Offerings and Alms ——	600000
Hunting, hawking Dogs, and Equipage —— ——	1200000
Pocket-Money for the Queen —	120000
Dauphin —	60000
Total of Charge of the Houſhold —	11980000

The Troops of the Houſhold, Pay of the Guards, the Light-Horſe, the Genſdarmes of the Guard, Muſquetaires, Horſe Grenadiers, Companies of Genſdarmes, including their Arms and Cloaths, the annual Recruits of Horſes become unſer-

* When the King aſſiſts at the Pariſh Maſſes, he diſtributes a certain Sum among the Prieſts after having been at the Offering. He gives alſo a Sum to the Poor on the Eves of the four great Feſtivals, beſides the uſual Alms on *Maundy-Thurſday*, pious Works, and Sums ſent to *Jeruſalem* and poor *Roman* Catholic Families in Infidel and Proteſtant Countries, or granted to Miſſionaries in foreign Parts, poor Convents, Hoſpitals, *&c.*

viceable,

viceable, and the Penſions granted to old Officers, amount to —	4200000
To the [b] Guards of the Gate and *Prevoté* of the *Hotel* ——	300000
To the 100 *Suiſſes* ——	250000
Pay of the ſix Battalions of *French* and *Suiſſe* Guards, including their Cloaths, Arms, annual recruiting of theſe two Regiments, and Penſions to old Officers ——	3815000
Total of Charge of Houſhold Troops	8565000
Pay of Mareſchals of *France*, General Officers in the Armies, Governors, and Commandants of Provinces, and Places, General and other Officers there, including the additional Pay and Tables for the General Officers ſerving in the Armies of *Bavaria* and the *Meuſe* —	5932000
Charges of the Extraordinary of the War, [c] including Penſions to old Officers of Marching Regiments, Forage for the Horſe and Dragoons, and other Extraordinaries	36812000

[b] The *Guards of the Gate* keep the Gate and Avenues of the Palace where the King reſides till Night comes on, when they are relieved by the *Gardes du Corps*. The *Prevoté* of the *Hotel*, is a Company that always attends the Court for the Safety of the King's Perſon.

[c] The Independant Companies, remounting the Horſe, Dragoons, and Huſſars, recruiting the Troops, Forage, Salaries to Commiſſaries of War, Chaplains, Phyſicians, and Apothecaries of the Hoſpitals, Surgeons, Magazines, and Charges of Priſoners of War, and military Executions.

Maintaining the [d] Militia in Time of Peace —— — 2000000

Other Extraordinaries on Account of the Armies of *Bavaria* and *Meuſe*, taking the Field in *July* and *Auguſt* 1721, *viz.*

For augmenting the Infantry with 30000 Men, at the Rate of 30 Livres a Man Liſting Money, and 30 for Cloaths and Arms, including the Premiums to Officers who had their Companies compleat by the Time fixed, in all —— 2462800

For Ammunition Bread to the Troops in the Armies of *Bavaria*, and the *Meuſe*, and in Garriſon, (over and above the Officers and Soldiers Pay) paid by the King 5245000

For Fleſh Meat to the Troops in *Bavaria*, and on the *Meuſe*, (over and above what is deducted out of the Officers and Soldiers Pay) on the King's Accompt —— 2100000

Surplus of Expences in furniſhing Forage to the General and Foot Officers, and to the Horſe and Dragoons during a Campaign, (including the Forage in the Magazines of the Armies of *Bavaria*, and the *Meuſe*, for ſupplying them in the two or three firſt Months of 1742) 1830000

[d] Since *A. D.* 1718. the King has kept up a Militia of 30000 Men at one *Sol* a Day *per* Man. Their Number is doubled in Time of War, and they are ready to march on the firſt Orders.

Salaries

Salaries of Intendants of the Armies, Commiſſaries of War, and grand Prevots of the Archers —	308000
Expences of Hoſpitals (including the Salaries of thoſe employed in them) over and above all Deductions from the Soldiers Pay ——	1065412
Charge and extraordinary Pay[e] for the Augmentation of the Troops from *July* 1, to the End of 1741—	1450000
Ditto, for the Battalions of Militia ſent out of their Provinces at different Times ſince *July* 1, to guard the Frontier Towns, and relieve the old Troops deſigned for the Armies. —— ——	2200000
Cloaths and Arms for 30000 Men of the Militia —— —	900000
Charge of Magazines for Bread and Meat to the Troops in their March, (over and above all Deductions out of the Officers and Soldiers Pay at that Time) ——	1980000
Gratifications to the Troops of the Armies —— ——	800000
Total of the Extraordinary of the War ——	59548212
Ordinary Expence of the Artillery —— —— ——	2800000
Extraordinary Charge of Encampments, and the Armies, including Salaries of thoſe employed in them	620000
Total of the Artillery ——	3420000

[e] In 1740 his Majeſty granted to the Horſe Dragoons and all the Soldiers of the Army 2 *Sols* a Day additional Pay *per* Man for four Months, on Account of the extraordinary Dearneſs of Bread.

Total

Total of the Houſhold Troops -	8565000
General Officers -	5932000
Extraordinary of War	59548212
Artillery - -	3420000
	77465212
Ordinary Charge of the Marine	16000000
Extraordinary ditto - -	7300000
Ordinary of the Gallies - -	2200000
Extraordinary ditto - -	60000
Salaries of the firſt Miniſters, Secretaries and Councellors of State, and inferior Officers in the Miniſtry - - - - -	1660000
Ditto to Embaſſadors and Miniſters in foreign Courts -	900000
To ditto for ſecret Affairs and foreign Penſions — —	2100000
Remittances to Mareſchal *de Belliſle* Embaſſador at *Francfort* at the Emperor's Election, for Expences and Preſents made by him on that Occaſion, and in the Courts of *Germany* by the King's Orders	3400000
To the Treaſurer of the *Suiſſe* Cantons - - - -	600000
To the *Turkiſh* Embaſſador from his Arrival at *Marſeille* to *Jan.* 1. 1742. - - - -	200000
Penſions to the Princes and Princeſſes of the Blood ———	1485000
Orders of Holy Ghoſt and St. *Louis*	990000
On the Royal Treaſury -	3600000
To King *Staniſlaus* —	2000000

Salaries

Salaries to the Parliament, Exchequer, Mint, Aides, grand Council, and other ſovereign Courts and Councils, to the Officers of the *Chatelet* of *Paris*, and other Royal Juriſdictions ———	4100000
Ditto to Officers in the Chancery, Book-Office, and Expences -	100000
Ditto to Officers and others employed on the Affairs of Commerce - -	1866000
Ditto to Intendants of Provinces and Officers of the Revenue, and Charge of collecting the *Tailles*—	5794000
Publick Works, *viz.* Fortifications	4600000
Charge of Bridges and Cauſeways	4800000
The King's Houſes, *&c.* — —	5200000
Piers, Moles, and Banks ——	780000
	15380000
The King's Libraries, Archives, and Charge of Printing — —	400000
Annuities perpetual, paid at the Town-houſe of *Paris* ———	22140000
For Life, including the 600000 created at the End of 1740 ———	25112720
To pay the Dividends of Actions—	8000000
Charges of Operas, Plays, *&c.*——	1866000
Charges of the Baſtille and other Royal Priſons, and Maintenance of State Priſoners, and other Expences of the State and Police —	1000000
To maintain Priſoners in the Goals of *France* —— ——	800000

Salaries to Secretaries of the King's Cloſet, Voyages of Couriers ordinary and extraordinary ———	818000
Additional Bounty to the *Invalids* and *St. Cyr* — ——	300000
Charge of managing the 10th Penny for the three laſt Months of 1741	380000
Draughts on the Treaſury in favour of ſeveral Perſons, for Monies advanced by them to provide Corn, powdered Beef, Bacon, Brandy, and other Proviſions, which they laid into the Magazines of the Sea-Port Towns, by Order of M. *de Maurepas* Secretary of State for the Naval Affairs ———	6000000
Total of the King's Expences for 1741	227260932

Indemnifications, Remittances, &c.

Allowed to the Undertaker of providing Bread for the Hoſpital of the Invalids on Account of Loſſes he ſuffered in 1739 and 1740, by reaſon of the unuſual Dearneſs of Corn ——— ——	1100000
Allowed to the Undertakers for Ammunition Bread to the Troops for their Loſſes by Corn's continuing dear this Year —— —	2600000
Allowed to Undertakers for the military Hoſpitals of the Kingdom for the like Loſſes in 1739 and 1740, and to other Perſons for Indemnifications in different Caſes, and Recompences ———	2500000

Allowed

Allowed to the Farmers General to indemnify the Sub-farmers of the Aides in the Vine Countries for the want of Conſumption of Wines this Year, the Vintage of 1740 being ruined by the Froſts ——	2800000
Abated on the *Tailles* for Loſſes ſuſtained in abundance of Pariſhes, in different Pariſhes whoſe Effects and Eſtates were carried away or deſtroyed by the Floods in *December* 1740 —— ——	4600000
Abated to abundance of Military Officers, noble Families, and Servants of their Majeſties, whoſe Houſes Goods and Effects were carried away by the ſame Floods, on Condition of repairing the ſaid Houſes and Effects before the End of 1742 —— —— ——	800000
Total of Indemnifications ——	14400000
[a]Subſidies to foreign Powers in 1741	22200000
The Total of Expences this Year, amounting to, —— ——	227300932
Indemnifications *&c.* —— —	14400000
Foreign Subſidies —— ——	22200000
The whole of the King's Expence in 1741, is —— ——	263800932
And his Receipts, amounting to	243503541
The King is indebted —— ——	20297391

[a] There was no getting a juſt Account of the Diſtribution of this Sum, but 'tis certain ſeveral great Remittances were made this Year for the King of *Sweden* and Elector of *Bavaria*, and two others to two Electors and Princes of the Empire.

Which Sum will be repaid in 1742, according to the Proviſion made for that Purpoſe by Cardinal *de Fluery*.

Short State of the King's Revenue in 1742.

Demeſnes and Foreſts —— ——	1840000
Tailles in the Countries of Election,	36100000
Ditto —————— Eſtates—	7000000
Ditto in the conquered Countries —	9800000
Capitation in Countries of Election	12600000
Ditto Eſtates	2200000
Ditto in the conquered Countries	4300000
Capitation of the City of *Paris* —	4600000
Particular Capitations —— ——	1720000
Free Gifts of the Clergy of *France*	2400000
Tenths and Capitations of Ditto —	12200000
Ditto of Clergy of *Alſace*, *Perpignan*, *Metz*, *Toul* and *Verdun* ——	752000
Free Gifts of ſaid Clergy ——	400000
	95912000
Free Gifts of *Burgundy* ——	1300000
Lauguedoc ——	1200000
Bretagne ——	1800000
Provence ——	1000000
	6300000
Revenue of Colonies, all Charges deducted —— ——	1512600
Tenth Penny on Eſtates of the Kingdom in general, not including the Clergy — ——	21784914
Compoſition for ditto of the Clergy of *France* at nine Millions, but on Account of the Loſſes of Incumbents by the Floods in 1740, reduced to —— ——	6750000

Compoſition

Compoſition of the Clergy of *Cambray*, *Arras*, *St. Omer*, *Metz*, *Toul*, *Verdun*, *Straſbourg*, and *Perpignan* — — — —	1125534
Tenth Penny on Salaries and Penſions — — —	2417682
Farms General united — —	84000000
of Tobacco — — —	11000000
of Poſts and Carriers —	4200000
of Coaches and Royal Tolls	2400000
Caſual Revenues — — — —	215000
Free Gifts extraordinary of Clergy of *France* — — — —	12000000
Ditto of the Frontier Churches —	1240000
Tax on Induſtry for the laſt three Months of 1741, and the whole Year of 1742 — —	12066400
Remainder of *Louis* XVth's happy Acceſſion to the Crown — —	2000000
Total of the King's Revenue in 1742	264924130

Beſides this Revenue of 264 Millions, the King to provide for the Expences of 1742, has borrowed the following Sums, *viz.*

By creating Life Annuities of 820000 in ſeveral Claſſes, according to different Ages, from the 7th to the 13th Penny, by the Edict of *October* 1741, a Principal was raiſed of — — —	8200000
The Commiſſioners for getting in this Money having private Orders from Court to go as far as 1200000 of ſuch Annuities, there was raiſed a further Principal of — — —	3800000

Lent by the Farmers General at 5½ *per Cent.* according to their Agreement with Card. *de Fleury* in *Nov.* 1741, the Remainder (above the eight Millions advanced *Dec.* 24, 1741) —— ——	17000000
By creating 600000 hereditary Rents on the Farm of the Posts at 5 *per Cent.* was raised repayable in 13 Years by a Lottery ——	12000000
Total of Money raised by Loans	41000000
The King's Revenue in 1742 ——	264924130
Total of the King's Receipts in 1742	305924130

Short State of the King's Expences in 1742.

The Houshold Expences (paid by the Treasurers of the King and Queen's Houshold (being reduced this Year 800000) come but to	6000000
The King's Plate and Privy Purse	940000
Stables, Stud, and Liveries ——	1800000
Hunting, Hawking, *&c.* ——	1000000
The Queen's Privy Purse ——	120000
The Dauphin's ditto —— —	60000
	10320000

Pay, Cloaths, Arms, Recruits of Horses, and Pensions to old Officers of

The Life Horse Guards —— —	2100000
Gensdarmes — — —	410000
Light Horse Guards ——	410000
Musquetaires —— —	520000

The

The Horſe Grenadiers ———	180000
Companies of Genſdarmes —	600000
	4220000
Pay, Cloaths, Arms, and Recruits for the *French* and *Suiſſe* Foot Guards, with Penſions to old Officers — — — —	4110000
Guards of the Gate, and *Prevoté* of the Hotel ——— —	260000
The 100 *Suiſſes* ——— —	250000
Total Charge of Houſhold Troops	8840000
Pay, Tables, and Penſions to the Mareſchals of *France*, General Officers, Governors and Commandants of Provinces and Places, *&c.* with the additional Allowances of Pay and Tables to General Officers ſerving in the Armies ——— ———	6600000
For the ordinary Charge of the Army in *Bavaria*, and Pay of the Regiments of Horſe, Foot, and Dragoons (the furniſhing of Bread and Fleſh deducted) including the Penſions to old Officers, and what the King allows for Bread and Meat, over and above what is deducted out of the Officers and Soldiers Pay ———	15600000
For the general Proviſion of Forage to that Army — — —	1200000

Charges

Charges extraordinary, *viz.* Hoſpitals, Convoys, Carriages, Workmen, *&c.* — —	2200000
Salaries to Intendants of the Army, Commiſſaries of War, Provoſt General, and his Archers, and Perſons employed in the Hoſpitals, or about Proviſions and Forage — —	500000
For ſecret Expences of that Army	200000
Total Expence of the Army in *Bavaria*	19700000

Ordinary Charge of M. de Maillebois's *Army on the* Meuſe, *including the Troops poſted on that River from* Verdun *to* Givet, *and in the Countries adjacent*, viz.

Pay, Arms, Cloaths, Penſions to old Officers, and what the King allows for Bread and Meat, over and above what is deducted out of the Soldiers Pay for that Uſe	17000000
General Proviſion of Forage for ditto — —	1000000
Extraordinary Charges, Hoſpitals, Convoys, *&c.* — —	2700000
Salaries to Intendants and Commiſſaries, Grand Provoſt, Archers, and Perſons employed in the Hoſpitals, *&c.* — —	500000
Secret Expences of this Army —	200000
Total Expence of the Army on the *Meuſe* — —	21600000

Pay

Pay of the Troops in Garriſon, including what the King allows above what is ſtopped from the Soldiers Pay for their Ammunition Bread, the Charge of Forage, Magazines, and Penſions to Officers, and extraordinary Charges; as alſo the Pay of the Militia on Foot, or to be levied in *February* next, for their Pay, Arms, and Cloathing —— ——	19500000
Extraordinary Charge for unforeſeen Expences this Year ——	12000000
[a] Gratifications to the Troops —	1600000
Theſe five Articles of the Extraordinary of the War, come to	74400000
The Artillery, ordinary and extraordinary —— —	4000000
The Houſhold Troops, amounting to	8840000
General Officers — — —	6600000
The whole of the military Expences	93840000
Charge ordinary and extraordinary of the Sea Service — ——	24600000
Ditto of the Gallies — —	3400000
Salaries to the Miniſters ———	1660000
Ditto to Embaſſadors and Agents in foreign Courts ——— —	930000
To ditto for ſecret Service and foreign Penſions ——	2570000

[a] The Funds for theſe two laſt Articles, making together 31500000, ſerve for thoſe 1400000 a Month Augmentation to the Funds ordered for the Army in *Bavaria*, for the Subſiſtance of the ſecond Body of Troops ſent thither in *March* 1742, to commence from *April* the 1ſt that Year.

To

To the Treaſurer of the *Suiſſe* Cantons —— ——	60000
To the *Turkiſh* Embaſſador from *Jan.* 1. to his Departure ——	360000
To King *Staniſlaus* ——	2000000
Penſions to Princes of the Blood	1455000
Ditto to Orders of Holy Ghoſt and *St. Louis* —— ——	1010000
Ditto on the Treaſury ——	3956000
Salaries to the ſovereign Courts of Juſtice, *&c.* ——	4100000
Ditto to Officers of the Chancery and Book-Office ——	80000
Ditto to the Officers of Commerce	1400000
Ditto to Intendants of Provinces, and Officers of the Revenue	5500000
Publick Works, viz.	
The King's Houſes ——	2800000
Bridges and Cauſeways	2600000
Piers, Moles, and Banks	500000
Fortifications - -	4600000
Libraries, Archives, and Royal Printing-Houſes ---	500000
The Mint for Medals -	350000
The Academies of the Kingdom	230000
The Marſhalſey and Conſtablery	1200000
Perpetual Annuities —	22140000
Life Annuities created in 1740 and 1741 —— -	25282640
Dividends of the *India* Company	8000000
Expence of Operas, Plays, *&c.*	200000
Ditto of Royal Priſons, Matters of State and Police ——	960000
Expence of inferior Priſons -	530000

Charge

Charges of Secretaries of the Cabinet and Couriers - - -	840000
Additional Bounty to the Houſes of *Invalids* and *St. Cyr* - -	500000
Charge of managing the Tenth Penny	1580000
Abatements this Year in the Tenth Penny to many Families totally ruined by the Floods in 1740 -	3500000
Rewards and Indemnifications to Perſons who have done Service, or ſuffered Loſſes in ſerving the State - - - - -	600000
Total of Expences in 1742	235093640
Subſidies to foreign Princes this Year - - -	29572000

Additional Expences ordered in Oct. 1742. viz.

The King's Order on the Treaſury to pay M. *de Maurepas* Secretary of State for the Marine, to be laid out in building and refitting Men of War, and augmenting the Marine Forces - -	6000000
Three Orders on ditto to pay ditto for erecting Magazines of Corn and Proviſions in *Toulon*, *Breſt*, and *Rochfort* - - -	2000000
Order to pay ditto for the like Magazines in the *American* Plantations, and uſe of Marine Forces there - - - - -	2000000

Eight Orders to pay to eight Intendants for erecting the like Magazines for Uſe of the Troops in their reſpective Generalities, *viz.*	
Amiens - - - -	850000
Lille - - - -	2400000
Valenciennes - - -	2700000
Chaalons - - -	500000
Metz - - - -	950000
Straſbourg - - -	1800000
Bezançon - - - -	400000
Grenoble - - - -	400000
	10000000
Total of Orders for additional Expences - - -	20000000
Ditto Expences ordinary and extraordinary - - - -	235093640
Foreign Subſidies - - -	29572000
So that the whole Expence of 1742 being - - - -	284665640
And the whole of the Receipts being	305924130
The King had *Dec.* 31, 1742, in his Treaſury in Caſh, —	21258490

To pay the Debt of 20297391, contracted in 1741; the Payment of which was thus provided for by Cardinal *de Fleury*; ſo that being near a Ballance, the King had at the End of 1742, no more Caſh in his Treaſury than the Sum of 961099 Livres.

A Table ſhewing the Revenues of France *in* A. D. 1712, 1734, *and* 1740.

Articles.	*Kind of Revenue.*	1712.	1734.	1740.
1.	Demeſnes and Caſual Affairs	3122840	2304000	2304000
2.	Waters and Foreſts	1450000	1300000	1045000
3.	*Taille* in Countries of Election	36891500	37000000	37000000
4.	Ditto Eſtates	9998000	7200000	7000000
5.	Ditto in Countries recovered or conquered	5990000	5400000	6900000
6.	Capitation in Countries of Election	12580000	12608712	12600000
7.	Ditto in Countries of Eſtates	3660000	2212818	2200000
8.	Ditto conquered	4455842	5082000	6300000
9.	Ditto in the City of *Paris*	4500000	5000000	4800000
10.	Ditto upon Penſions	110000	72000	66000
11.	Ditto of the King and Queen's Houſhold	120000	104000	112525
12.	Ditto of the Houſhold Troops	90000	94615	83800
13.	Ditto of Dukes, Peers, Mareſchals of *France*, Governors of Towns and Provinces	105000	92500	65761
14.	Ditto of the extraordinary of the Wars	1130000	1120000	340000

Articles.	*Kind of Revenue.*	1712.	1734.	1740.
15.	Ditto of the Navy and Gallies	120000	85600	82000
16.	Ditto of the Parliaments	66000	66000	60000
17.	Ditto of Offices, Fortifications, Bridges, Cauſeways, Piers, Banks, *&c.*	148000	142000	148580
18.	Ditto of the Farms General	185000	220000	228000
19.	Ditto of Officers of the Police, Watch, and Marſhalſea	81680	103122	99000
20.	Subſidies of the Clergy	19620000	16700000	16600000
21.	Free Gifts of Countries of Eſtates	5458800	4600000	4000000
22.	The Farmes General united	56500000	68000000	84000000
23.	Farm of Tobacco	3000000	8000000	11000000
24.	Poſts and Carriers	3800000	3600000	4200000
25.	Coaches and Royal Tolls	2550000	2220000	2300000
26.	Produce of Colonies, Charges deducted	1400000	1600000	1851200
27.	The Mint	1700000	1400000	1800000
28.	Controlle of Gold and Silver	1800000	1300000	United to Farmes General.
29.	Duties on the Manufactures of *France*	1185112	1110000	1110000
30.	Controlle of the Acts of Notaries.	not laid.	1200000	1200000
31.	Farm of Oils, Sewet, and Soap	1800000	1600000	1600000

Articles.	*Kind of Revenues.*	1712.	1734.	1740.
32.	The Stamps on Iron	650000	1000000	1000000
33.	Duty on Leather, Fowl, and Game	1600000	1400000	1400000
34.	Tenth Penny on all Eſtates in *France*	53000000	49000000	49000000
35.	Ditto on Salaries and Penſions	1906000	1471000	1471000
36.	Extraordinary Subſidies of the Clergy	3000000		
37.	Tax on Tradeſmen	2400000		
38.	Offices	1500000		
39.	*Portes Cocheres*	870000		
40.	on Cattle	1379554		
41.	Borrowed by the Secretaries of State, *&c.* in 1712, at 30 *per Cent.* but repaid by the King in 1715	20000000		
42.	Borrowed on the *Tontines*		10000000	
	Total	270625028	254968630	204881866

[45]

N. B. The King's Receipts in 1740, were	204881866
And his Expences that Year being but	197675538
His Receipts exceeded his Expences	7206328

Explanation of the Table.

Art. 1. *Caſual Affairs.*] Theſe are, 1. Fines for Alienation of Lands of Soccage Tenure lying in Manors holding of the Crown. 2. *Droits d'Aubeine*, i. e. the King's Right of inheriting the Eſtates of Foreigners not naturalized, Baſtards, and Perſons dying without Heirs. 3. *Quint cinquieme denier & le requint*, i. e. the Fifth of the Fifth is due to the King out of all Lands of a noble Tenure lying in his Demeſnes. 4. *Droits de relief*, i. e. a yearly Payment to the King out of Fiefs of a noble Tenure. 5. *Rachapt*, i. e. the firſt Year's Revenue when a new Lord comes to an Eſtate of a noble Tenure. 6 *Nouveaux acquets*, i. e. an annual Payment to the King for the Soccage Lands held by Eccleſiaſticks. 7. *Amortiſſemens*, i. e. Payments made to the King at the End of every ten Years, and alſo at his Acceſſion to the Throne. 8. *Confiſcation*, i. e. the Eſtates of Criminals condemned to Death, and the Seizures of Merchandize, which are forfeited to the King. 9. *Regale*, i. e. by which the King enjoys the Revenues of all *Conſiſtorial* Benefices during their Vacancy. 10. *Paulette*, i. e. a Duty on the Sale of all Offices, and on the Entries of Barley, Oates, and Proviſions, except Wheat.

Art. 2. *Waters and Foreſts.*] i. e. Fines due to the King for Offences committed in Foreſts, Pools, Rivers, Fountains, Fiſheries, Hunting, cutting Woods, beſides other Duties out of Tolls, Ferries, and Boats.

Art. 3. *Taille.*] This is an arbitrary Tax laid on all Perſons who are not Gentlemen, chiefly in the 20 Generalities following, *Paris*, *Soiſſons*, *Amiens*, (on which *Artois* depends) *Chaalons*, *Orleans*,

Orleans, *Tours*, *Rouen*, *Caen*, *Alençon*, *Bourges*, *Moulins*, *Lyon*, *Poitiers*, *Limoges*, *Grenoble*, *Bourdeaux*, *Rochelle*, *Montauban*, and *Auche*, on which *Bearn* depends. The Intendant of each Generality makes the Aſſeſſment of this Tax at his pleaſure, either by himſelf or his Deputy; ſo that Spleen and Paſſion have but too often a Share in its Diſtribution; which might be prevented by a fixed and invariable Rate on real Eſtates. *Paris* and the other great Cities of *France*, neither pay to the *Taille* nor furniſh ordinarily Men for the Militia.

Art. 4. *Countries of Eſtates.*] Theſe are *Burgundy*, *Languedoc*, *Bretagne*, and *Provence*, where the Clergy, Gentry, Officers, Merchants, Tradeſmen, and Artificiers, pay the *Taille* for their Soccage Eſtates. Day-labourers and the Poor are not charged to it.

Art. 5. *The Countries recovered*, are the Biſhopricks of *Metz*, *Toul* and *Verdun*, *Lorraine* and the *Barrois*. *The Conquered*, are *Flanders*, *Hainault*, *Alſace*, the *Franche-Comté*, and *Rouſſillon*; in all which the *Talle* is laid, as in the Countries of Eſtates; but with much more Lenity in the five conquered Generalities, becauſe they border upon foreign Countries.

Art. 6. *The Capitation* was firſt laid in 1695. All the World, as well Gentlemen as Plebeians, pay it, except the Invalids and *Suiſſes*.

Art. 20. *Subſidies of the Clergy.*] Theſe are ſettled by the General Aſſembly of the Clergy, which is held every ten Years, and are paid by the Clergy of *France* and the Conquered Countries, and by the Order of *Malta*.

Art. 21. *The Free Gifts of Countries of Eſtates*, are given for the Conſervation of their Privileges, and are ſettled every two Years.

Art.

Art. 22. *Farmes General.*] The King has farmed to private Perſons ſeveral Branches of his Revenue, *viz.* the *Aides*, a Duty laid upon Wines and all Drinkables; the *Gabelles*, or Salt, which the Farmers have at a ſmall Price, and ſell at eleven *Sols* a Pound, except in the recovered and conquered Countries; and the *Douanne*, or Duties upon the Import and Export of all Sorts of Merchandize. The raiſing of theſe Farms ſo many Millions higher than they were in 1734, or in 1712, is owing to the Re-union of *Lorraine* to the Crown in 1736, and to the uniting of the Caſual Affairs to the General Farms, as well as the Controlle of Gold and Silver, and Acts of Notaries, the Farm of Oils, *Marques de Fers*, Leather and other Merchandize, *&c.*

Art. 23. *The Farm of Tobacco* is charged with 8 Millons for paying the Dividends of Stock in the *India* Company.

Art. 40. In 1709 they began to pay at *Paris* 30 Livres for every *Porte Cochere* opening to the Street, and in other Towns exempt from the *Taille* 20 Livres. The ſame Year there was a Tax likewiſe laid on all Cattle with cloven Feet, but in 1714 it was incorporated with the others.

Art. 41. Beſides this Loan of 200 Millions in 1712, his Majeſty borrowed 1308 Millions between the Years 1680 and 1712, for which, in Proportion as it was lent, he ſettled Annuities at 5 *per Cent.* and paid every Year 65400000 Livres. Theſe Annuities were in 1722 reduced from 5 to 2½ *per Cent.* But as this great Loan was not ſufficient, his Majeſty was obliged to alienate the beſt Part of his Demeſnes,

by

by which he raiſed 320 Millions. The King may redeem the Lands thus mortgaged by repaying the Sum borrowed, but in the mean Time thoſe who enjoy them may bear their Name; and tho' the King can't ſell his Demeſnes out-right, yet he may mortgage them for their Value.

Art. 42. In 1733 and 1734, the King to maintain the War, borrowed 20 Millions on creating the *Tontines*, which are paid in Annuities for Life.

The Table takes no notice of the Remainders falling into the King by the Death of Annuitants for Life, nor of the joyful Acceſſion, nor of the Queen's *Ceinture*, or the Tax on the Wine at *Paris*, ſo called *&c.*

N. B. Some ſmall Taxes for cleaning the Streets, Lanthorns, *&c.* are put into the Article of the *Police.*

A. D. 1642, the laſt Year of the Reign of *Louis* XIII. and the firſt of *Louis* XIV. the Receipt of the King's Lands, Mannours and Woods, amounted to —— —	18700000
His Rents, Taxes, and Impoſts, much the ſame as thoſe in the Table, came to — —— — —	69129000
He had alſo in 1642 the 25th penny of all the Revenues of the Kingdom, about - - - - - - -	18600000
To theſe Sums add what Card. *Richlieu* borrowed in the King's Name - - - - - - - - - -	8000000
Total	124429000
The Expence amounting that Year to - - - - - - - - - - -	118000000
The Receipts exceeded the Expence	6429000

Obſerve that the preſent Crown of 6 Livres was then worth but 3 Livres intrinſick Value; ſo that 124 Millions then, would now be double, and make 248 Millions.

State of the Military Forces of France, *by Land and Sea, on* May 1, 1743.

Horſe.

4 Companies of the *Gardes du Corps* -	1600
1 ditto of Genſdarmes of the Guard -	230
ditto of Muſquetaires - -	420
16 ditto of Gendarmerie -	960
1 ditto of Horſe Grenadiers - -	150
164 old Squadrons - - -	19680
10 new Squadrons - - - -	1200
	24240

Dragoons.

60 old Squadrons - - -	9600
10 new ditto - - -	1600
16 independent Companies of ditto	172
	1292

Foot.

6 Battalions of *French* Guards - -	5480
4 ditto of *Suiſſe* - - - -	3120
1 Company of 100 *Suiſſe* - -	100
193 Battalions, including the 5 of Artillery - - -	172200
1 ditto of Miquelets - - -	500
10 Companies of Fuſeliers - -	600
12 Independant ditto of *Suiſſes* -	600
	182600

Militia

Militia.

50 old Battalions of 600 each -	30000
38 Battalions of new Militia - -	22000
30 new Regiments - - -	23000
	75000
160 Independent Companies of Invalids, excluſive of thoſe that remain in the Hoſpital - - - - -	9296

Sea Forces.

1 Company of Gentlemen Guards to the Admiral Flag - - -	120
6 ditto of Gentlemen Guards of the Marine - - - - -	360
4 Companies of Cannoneers - -	200
4 ditto of Bombardiers - - -	200
150 of Militia, of 120 Men each, drawn out of the Militia for Guard of the Coaſt - - - - - -	18000
Mariners choſen out of the ſaid Militia -	6000
Mariners drawn by Lot out of the Militia for Guard of the Coaſt, 6000 of which do Duty alternately every three Months - - - - -	6000
30 Independent Companies of Soldiers of the Gallies - - -	2400
1 Company of Gentlemen, Soldiers in the Gallies - - -	60
150 Independent Companies for Sea Service - - -	9000
	42440

* The King of *France* has ſince this Eſtabliſhment, between laſt *Auguſt* 1, and this Time, raiſed 100000 Men more for the Land Service.

F I N I S.

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